

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1864.

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The Latest News

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

VICTORY IN TENNESSEE!

Hood Defeated at Franklin.

1000 REBELS CAPTURED.

6000 KILLED and WOUNDED

Our Loss only 600.

Concentration of Our Forces

Near Nashville.

Heavy Cannonading Going On.

THE DECISIVE CONTEST AT HAND

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Augusta Not Taken on the 26th.

CONSTERNATION AT SAVANNAH.

HOW SHERMAN WILL BE

ASSISTED.

Important From Rio Janeiro.

A DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

THE REBEL INCENDIARY PLOT.

New Evidence of Its Atrocity.

Progress of the Registration.

&c., &c., &c.

GENERAL THOMAS.

A Great Victory.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The following dispatch

confirming the report of the victory in Tennessee

has been received at headquarters:

Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Major General

Thomas:—The enemy made a heavy persistent

attack with two corps, commencing at about four

o'clock in the afternoon, and lasting until

dark, and was repulsed at all points with very

heavy loss, probably five or six thousand men.

Our loss is probably not more than one-tenth

of that number. We captured about one thousand

men, including one Brigadier-General.

(Signed) Maj. Gen. SCHOFIELD.

Nashville Dispatches.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Army movements

for the last few days have been simply for position.

The Federal forces have not retreated, except

to improve the location and occupy Franklin

to-day; but they will probably select for the battle-

field a place much nearer Nashville. The proba-

bilities are that a great battle will be fought with-

in the next forty-eight hours. Our forces are in

eager and anxious expectation for the fray, while

our Generals are hopeful and confident of victory.

Large accessions of Federal troops have reached

here, who have been sent to advantageous positions.

Small detachments of rebel cavalry are

operating not far from Nashville; doing, however,

no great damage to the railroad communications,

which still remain intact to Chattanooga, trains

running regularly. There is much excitement

among the citizens of Nashville on account of the

near approach of Hood's army. An army of veter-

an reinforcements, under Major-General A. J.

Smith, has been passing through the city all day,

and transports loaded with troops are still moving.

All the troops and Government employees in the

city are under arms in the fortifications and trench-

es to-night.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Nashville, Nov. 30.—Midnight.—The enemy (at

4 P. M.) made a heavy attack with two corps, but

after persistent fighting, he was repulsed at all

points, with a loss of six thousand killed and

wounded. Our loss is known to be but about five

hundred. During the battle, one thousand pris-

oners were taken, including a brigadier-general.

The battle took place at Franklin.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 1.—Parties who have ar-

rived from the front, and who witnessed the battle

of yesterday, describe the attack of the rebel forces

as desperate. Four charges were made upon the

Federal lines of masked batteries in a body four

times deep. Each time the rebels were repulsed

with fearful loss.

The fort is on the north bank of the river, oppo-

site the town, extending up the river, and encircling

the town, was the line of masked batteries. Eye-

witnesses say the engagement in desperation and

furious fighting was hardly equalled by the battle

of Stone River.

Forrest in person was on the field, rallying his

army. A rumor is in circulation that he was killed,

but it lacks confirmation.

About 7 o'clock last night heavy reinforcements

reached Schofield, which caused a complete route

of the rebel forces.

The city to-day is full of fleeing residents of Wil-

liamson and other counties south. They state Hood

is gathering up all the horses, hogs and mules he

can find, and sending them south.

There is great panic among the negroes in the

counties south of Nashville. Numbers are fleeing

to this city for protection.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 1.—The Federal forces

under Gen. Thomas retired from Franklin last

night, and have taken position and formed in line

of battle south of Nashville about three miles. Skir-

mishing has been going on all day about five miles

south of here. Heavy cannonading can be distinctly

heard in the city. No want of confidence is felt

by the citizens in ultimate success by the Federals.

The employees of the Quartermaster's Department

are under arms, and in the trenches.

One hundred and seven Confederate officers in-

cluding one Brigadier-General, and one thousand

persons, arrived in the city this morning. They

were captured in the fight last night, near Frank-

lin. A great battle may momentarily be expected.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

The following special dispatch to the Sun gives

additional details of the victory at Franklin:

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 1.—9:30 P. M.—About

noon on Wednesday our main army reached

Franklin, when General Schofield prepared to give

the enemy battle. There was very little skirmish-

ing, as Hood's object was to attack us before we

had time to throw up defensive works. About four

o'clock the enemy commenced advancing on our

lines, when the ball was opened by our batteries

shelling their advance; soon after a regular cannon-

ading opened along the whole line. The rebels, who

had been protected by woods, now emerged from

cover, and opened with a force of musketry

along the lines and then charged. For a moment

part of our line wavered, and fell back before the

desperate charge of the enemy. Generals Buher

and Cox, however, rallied their men and charged

the enemy, who had crossed over our abandoned

line of work. The rebels were now fighting with

the deeper action of demons, charging our line fu-

riously, some leaping over works and fighting hand-

to-hand. Now was the critical moment, and our generals

rallying their troops, swung on the rebel flank,

doubling them in the centre, where our artillery

and musketry mowed them down by hundreds.

The tide was now turned. Our men, inspired with

success, gave a wild hurra, swept back on the re-

bell line like an avalanche, hurling the enemy back

in the wildest disorder and confusion. Night was

now setting in, yet we followed up our advantage.

What once threatened to be a disastrous defeat was

thus turned into a glorious victory. The courage

of our officers and the desperate bravery of our

men was unexampled.

Our loss is about seven hundred killed and

wounded. We captured over one thousand pris-

oners and eight battle flags. Two rebel brigadier-

generals are in our hands. A rebel division gen-

eral was left on the field mortally wounded. The

rebel loss in killed and wounded is estimated at

three thousand. The rebel Generals Cheatham and

Lee's corps were engaged. The brunt of the battle

on our side fell on the 2nd division of the 4th corps.

Capt. Coughlin, of Gen. Cox's staff, was killed, and

several regimental commanders and officers were

killed and wounded, whose names have not been

ascertained. Gen. Stanley was slightly wounded in

the neck, but did not leave the field. Gen. Cox

states that one could walk fifty yards on dead

rebels in his front. The excitement is allayed

here by the knowledge of the above facts. Our

troops have taken position in a line of works be-

tween Nashville and Franklin.

The Situation in East Tennessee.

(By Mail.)

The situation in East Tennessee is interesting.

Gen. Burbridge has reached Cumberland Gap with

his force. He moved with great dispatch from

Lexington, and the rebels under Breckinridge are

now confronted by a formidable army. Cumberland

Gap is safe, and as long as it is held Breckin-

ridge will be prevented from invading Kentucky

from that quarter. He will scarcely venture to at-

tack our troops, protected as they are, by such

strong works. If the rebels should attempt to re-

treat, it is presumed that Burbridge will advance

to harass their rear.

GENERAL SHERMAN

Rebel Reports.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Richmond papers of

Tuesday have received here. They report that

Sherman had not yet taken Augusta, but evi-

dently he had met no disaster, else the rebels

would have been quick to herald it.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Gentlemen who have seen

Richmond papers of Tuesday, the 29th of Novem-

ber, say that they contain despatches from Augus-

ta, dated the 26th, which state that Sherman had

not approached that city, and repeat the statement

in the Savannah papers of the 24th, that he had

been defeated in his efforts to cross the Oconee

River, and that his attempt to march eastward had

been baffled. The rebels claim that they still oc-

cupy Macon, and the Richmond Enquirer argues

that Sherman cannot reach that city.

Baltimore, Dec. 1.—The special correspondent of

the American telegraph from Annapolis as fol-

lows: The steamer Constitution has arrived with

700 paroled men. She left Savannah on Sunday

evening. No papers had been received later than

Nov. 23d. Nothing definite had been heard from

Sherman, but it was the general belief in Savan-

nah that he was advancing on the city in two

columns. All was consternation among the rebel

authorities.

(By Mail.)

The Chicago Tribune of a late date states:

Mr. Elder, an escaped Union soldier from

Charleston, and who was picked up by some of

Admiral Dahlgren's boats, has arrived at Chicago.

He informs us that both Admiral Dahlgren and

Gen. Foster are cognizant of the movements of

Gen. Sherman, and are co-operating with him.

Sherman is surely aiming for Savannah, where

there are no rear fortifications and but two thou-

sand men. The movement has already been made

to sever the connections of Wilmington and

Charleston, and as soon as the probable time of

Sherman's attack upon Savannah arrives, Foster

will make a demonstration upon Charleston, Por-

ter upon Wilmington, Grant upon Richmond,

while Sheridan's column will be busy. Elder con-

firms the statement of Gen. Grant that the Confe-

deracy is a shell. He says nothing can stop the on-

ward progress of Sherman; that his advance

guard can easily take Macon; that at Andersonville

he will only find a few weeks of men, the healthy

men having been removed; that Augusta and Sa-

vannah will easily fall into his hands, with the

richest stores of negro cotton, and material yet

found in the Confederacy.

From North Carolina.

Military Movements.

The steamship Melville, from Port Royal the

27th, has arrived at this port. By the Melville we

have the report that on the 26th inst. General For-

ester issued orders for all citizens to be enrolled at

that place, and report for duty on the 27th. They

were to be formed in companies for home protec-

tion. The United States forces there were to move

immediately—destination unknown. The Melville

reports that after leaving Port at about 6 P. M.

heard heavy and quick firing at Port Royal, but

could not tell its meaning.

Attempted Escape of Union Prisoners from

Salisbury.—Grape and Cannon Fired at

Them.—Forty Killed and Many Wounded.

The Richmond Enquirer, of November 28, has

the following account of an attempted escape of the

Union prisoners of war confined at Salisbury,

N. C.:

On Thursday last a serious attempt was made by

the Federal prisoners confined at Salisbury, N. C.,

to make their escape, which was rapidly and

effectually quelled at the expense of considerable

Yankee blood. It appears that a plot had been

formed among the prisoners—of whom there are

at Salisbury some thirteen thousand—to over-

power the interior guard of the campment, then

break through the line of the parapet guard, and

after securing all the arms they could, to march

through Western North Carolina into

Tennessee, and make good their escape. In

the first part of their programme they succeeded.

The interior guard were soon overpowered, and

two of the unfortunate men were killed while re-

sisting. They then attacked the parapet guard,

who fought bravely against the terrible odds until

the alarm had been fully communicated to the gar-

rison, and two pieces of artillery were thrown into

position bearing upon the escapement. Two of

the parapet guard were killed in the gallant de-

fence. In good time the artillery opened, and after

a few raking discharges of grape and cannon, the

insurrectionists cried out for mercy, and declared

that they would make no further effort to get away.

At this time they were completely surrounded with

artillery and infantry, and it is well for them that

they ceased their demonstration and sued for mer-

cy. In ten minutes more the whole camp would

have been one scene of slaughter. As it was, about

thirty were killed and a large number wounded.

Thus a very foolish attempt to escape from Confe-

derate duration has ended. It will prove, no doubt,

a lesson to prisoners in the South. But for the

cowardice, and it may be added, the consideration

of the officers commanding the garrison, the pun-

ishment inflicted upon these misguided captives

would have been far more serious, if, indeed, it

had not amounted to the annihilation of the entire

body.

Tornado at Rio Janeiro.

Great Damage and Loss of Life.

By the arrival of the bark Miraga, Capt. Merrill,

we have advices from Rio Janeiro to Oct. 18th, a

most violent tornado visited this place on the 10th

instant, at 6 P. M., accompanied by tremendous

large hail stones and torrents of rain. The city,

for about one quarter of a mile in width, suffered

severely, many houses being blown down and

others completely riddled by the hail. The tornado

lasted about 15 minutes. The shipping has

sustained a great deal of damage. The bark

Leighton, Capt. Blatchford, was capsized, and his

(the Captain's) son, a lad of 10 years, drowned;

his wife was saved, almost exhausted. The bark